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## The Beaver Argus.

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### Col. Forney on Lecomptonism.

Last Thursday, Col. Forney spoke at Tarrytown, N. Y., on the political issues of the day; his speech is reported at length in his own paper of Saturday. His course in the coming election has been a matter of some speculation. We give a few extracts to enable our readers to see how the land lies. Here is the way the Colonel speaks of this in the summer of 1856, when he was Mr. Buchanan's right hand man:

'Why did the Presidential election of 1856 become doubtful? Because the public opinion of the North had been stirred to its deepest depths by the excesses of the Pro Slavery minority backed by the Federal power in the Territory of Kansas. That was the only question. It was not the Ostend Conference, it was not the Pacific Railroads; it was nothing but the single issue—Shall the people of Kansas be permitted to dispose of their own affairs in their own way? Shall they vote upon their domestic institutions, not slavery alone, but upon all their institutions, unmolested by the bayonets of the Administration on the one hand, and the onslaughts of bands of foreign marauders on the other? This was the question, the whole question, the only question. No man felt more deeply in reference to Kansas than Mr. Buchanan. No man talked more freely about it. In his letter of acceptance of the nomination and in the speech he delivered to the committee upon it in his parlor at Lancaster, (at which I happened to be present,) he laid stress upon the great principle that the will of the majority should prevail. Why, he said to me a thousand times, 'The South must vote for me, and the North must be secured; and the only way to secure North is to convince our voters that when I get into the Presidential chair I will do right with the people in Kansas. I am now sixty-six years of age. I have reached that time of life when I cannot have any ambition for a re-election, and if I have, the only way to secure it is to be strong with my own people at home. I watched the struggle from my retirement in Lancaster. I have seen what I conceive to be the mistakes of others. I am not responsible for the Administration of President Pierce, therefore, I will inaugurate a new system; I will show the country that a Pennsylvania President will stand firm to the pledges of a Pennsylvania gentleman and a Pennsylvania Democrat.' Now, fellow citizens, in that letter of acceptance, if you refer to it—it is not necessary for me to produce it here—you will find that he states distinctly that the people of the Territory of Kansas should be protected in the exercise of suffrage, unawed by any influence whatever, and that the will of the majority should prevail.

'Here is James Buchanan in the spring of 1857 inaugurated President, and pledged in his inaugural to administer honest popular sovereignty in Kansas.

'As if for the purpose of accumulating upon pledge—as if for the purpose of piling up a myriad of promises upon question, what did he do next? He looked round to see whom he should get to go to Kansas, for the purpose of settling the vexed question which had rendered Kansas, what it had been graphically termed, the grave-yard of Governors.' He was no inferior man; he would not be content to take an ordinary man. He selected a gentleman, a statesman, who had been presented by a large portion of the wealth and prominent men of the South to sit in his Cabinet; who had for 12 years represented his State in the Congress of the United States, Senate, and sat with Mr. Buchanan in the Cabinet of Col. Polk. He selected Robert J. Walker; and when he called upon Mr. Walker and asked him to proceed to the Territory, Mr. Walker said to him, 'Why, Mr. Buchanan, that would finish me forever. It has ruined every man who has gone there; it will ruin me. I have reached that time of life when I cannot afford to risk all my prospects and probably the peace and happiness of my family.' And he stated as if gifted with a knowledge of the future, 'I cannot run the risk of being most probably betrayed and deserted by the Administration that appoints me.' Mr. Buchanan said to him, 'Mr. Walker if you will go there you will settle this question in a few weeks. Everything is ready; here are your instructions. I pledge you my word that everything you desire to do in your way you shall have.' Mr. Walker, as if inspired by a sublime suspicion, said, 'Mr. Buchanan I will not go to Kansas until you allow me to meet your Cabinet face to face; and ascertain from that Cabinet, in person, whether they will agree that I shall go there and carry out the principles of the campaign of 1856, allowing the people of Kansas to decide upon their own institutions in their own way.' Accordingly a meeting of the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan was called. At the meeting every member of the Cabinet was present. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Walker were present. Mr. Buchanan in the chair. Governor Walker said, 'I have desired this meeting because I have determined not to go to Kansas unless I have full instructions to carry out my wishes, as expressed to the President. If there is any opposing voice I will not go. I do not want to go, it is by no means an enviable position; but if I have the permission and consent of you, gentlemen, I will go.' The Cabinet was polled; but one member of the Cabinet objected to the programme laid down by Gov. Walker. I need not mention his name. Gov. Walker said: 'That settles the question, gentlemen; I do not wish to go; a single negative is sufficient, and I will retire from the field. But they took that member of the Cabinet into an adjoining room, and there they convinced him that Gov. Walker was right. They returned and gave Walker his instructions. He went to Kansas with his instructions in his pocket, and accompanied by a gentleman well known to the country, Mr. Stanton, another Southern statesman, and an old Buchanan man, who went out with similar pledges.'

Here is a peep behind the curtain late in the fall of 1857:

I did not for a moment believe that the Administration had concluded to abandon the principles which had put them into power; that they were resolved to make their policy a test; so when I went to Washington and called upon my old friend I said to him, 'Mr. Buchanan for the first time in our lives we are at variance; I find myself standing by one great principle, having followed your lead, and you have deserted it.' 'Well,' said he, 'can't you change, too?' [Laughter.] If I can afford to change, why can't you afford to change? [Renewed laughter.] If you and Douglas, and Walker, will unite in support of my policy, there will not be a whimper of this thing; it will pass by like a summer breeze.'

The Colonel remonstrates:

But then Mr. Buchanan you must tolerate this difference of opinion. Gen. Jackson tolerated differences of opinion, in his friends. Col. Polk tolerated differences of opinion, and you differed with him in his views on the tariff, and yet you remained in his Cabinet. Mr. Pierce tolerated differences of opinion. But here you are. Men who put you where you are—who ask nothing at your hands—who have refused your favors—have trampled all the patronage that has been offered them under foot; here they are, asking to be tolerated in the indulgence of an honest opinion.' The reply to that was in manner and in substance, 'Sir I intend to make my Kansas policy a test.' 'Well sir,' said I, 'I regret it; but if you make it a test with your offices we will make it a test at the ballot-box.'

Now, gentlemen, we who act with Mr. Haskin, we who follow the flag borne by those great heroes of the day—those immortal moral chieftains, Henry A. Wise and Stephen A. Douglas—are constantly twitted with committing what are politely called Black Republicans. [Laughter.] But have you who are Americans witnessed the efforts of the Administration to make a union with you? The Administration can combine with the Americans, (I believe you are called Know Nothings sometimes,) and that it is all right. Or if a Black Republican comes out for Lecompton, he is immediately washed clean and white.—[Laughter.] Why, gentlemen, the principles that we fought for in 1856 are now reduced to—Lecompton. We may be true as the Northern Star upon every real principle, but if we don't go for Lecompton we are damned indeed. [Laughter.] But if a Republican or an American becomes Lecomptonized, he is not only speedily forgiven, but he is elevated to the highest seat in the synagogue, and he is pointed at as a brand rescued from the burning. Thus I find myself turned out of the Democratic party, because I will not consent to leave Democratic principles. [Laughter.] This is an age of newspapers and telegraphs on the land and through the sea. [Cheers.] And when these things transpire there would be no God in Heaven if the ballot-box did not damn such a party in October next. [Cheers.] And you in New York, who think the Democratic party is sold body and breeches to this official despotism, take care lest when November comes you do not find that the Democrats think a good deal more of their principles than they do of their organization. For my part, speaking for Pennsylvania, I am confident that on the 12th of October next, when you open the New York *Tribune*, *Herald* and *Times*, you will see under the Telegraphic head figures like these: '40,000 majority against the Lecompton candidate.' [Cheers.]—That is the way we will mark there—yes, we will do more, we will stand by John Hickman, we will stand by Montgomery, and wherever a Lecomptonite is trotted out we will try to defeat him, whether regularly nominated or not. I am not to be terrified by this Chicese thunder of organization. [Laughter.] I am willing to combine with any good man, no matter what is his name, who joins with me to rescue the American name from this odium, and this disgrace. Why, gentlemen, in 1856, to go back to that but for an instant, we would never have secured the Republican vote for Mr. Buchanan if we had not pledged ourselves over head and heels for this doctrine.—[Applause.]

Let me say a word in conclusion on the subject of popular sovereignty. You Republicans are coming to it, and, gentlemen you will come to it. Now mark: there is but one way for it. I saw the other day a speech made by a distinguished New York journalist—and I speak of him as distinguished for many things, though we have differed for many years—I mean Mr. Greeley. [Cheers.] He pointed the way to the coming time. He has been denouncing popular sovereignty as a humbug. It would have been a humbug indeed, if all the Democrats now co-operating with him had surrendered to the Administration. It is not a humbug—it is a living principle. But when people, to the number of 13,000, have been strong enough in their own will and their own way to put down the army of the United States, and beat the slaveholders' minority, with $70,000,000 of patronage, overrun with Federal officers, with the Senate and House against them—with the President betraying his trust—after this, tell us not that this principle is a humbug, thus backed and sustained. Why, what does such wonders must be real, must be right. Come to it, gentlemen, the men who are for Congressional intervention here are Lecomptonites; men whom you despise, and they are constantly telling you, day after day, that they despise you. We offer to you the principles of popular sovereignty brought from the fair field of Kansas, covered all over with glory. We have proved that we stand by it; we have turned our backs upon the Administration; we have rejected its patronage; we have laughed at its blandishments—no light thing to do at any time, and particularly at a time like the present, when our country has been swept by such a whirlwind.

We have given these extracts to enable our Republican readers to see how the wind blows, and also to let Anti-Lecompton Democrats judge what so well an advised leader as Colonel Forney thinks is their duty.—*Pitts. Jour.*

### ROADSIDE COLLOQUY.

'And so Squire, you don't take a county paper!'

'No, Major: I get the city papers on much better terms, and so I take a couple of them.'

'But, Squire, the County papers often prove a great convenience. The more we encourage them the better their editors can make them.'

'Why, I don't know any convenience they are to me.'

'The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them and thereby you obtained a customer. Did you not?'

'Very true Major; but I paid three dollars for it.'

'And you made much more than three dollars by it. Now, if the neighbors had not maintained and kept it ready for your use you would be without the means to advertise your property. But I think I saw your daughter's marriage in one of those papers: did that cost you any thing?'

'No, but—'

'And your brother's death was thus published, with a long obituary notice. And the destruction of your neighbor Brigg's house by fire. You know these things are exaggerated till the authentic accounts of the newspaper set them right.

'O, true, but—'

'And when you were elected Squire the Printer printed your name, and afterwards kept it before the people in his official directory, for which—'

'Yes, yes, but these things are news to the reader. They cause the people to take the paper.'

'No, no, Squire Grudge, not if all were like you. Now I tell you the day will come when some one will write a very long eulogy of your life and character, and the printer will put it in type with a heavy black line over it; and with all your riches, this will be done for you as a grave is given to a pauper. Your wealth, liberality, and all such things will be spoken of, but the printer's boy, as he spells the words in arranging the types to these sayings, will remark of you:

'Poor mean devil, he is even sponging an obituary! Good morning Squire.'

### Population of the Globe.

A distinguished professor of the University of Berlin, Herr Deitrich, has lately procured a paper in regard to the world's population, and it is generally believed that it is the most carefully prepared and most reliable work that had yet appeared on the subject. After some detailed estimates in regard to the five great divisions of the world; he arrives at the conclusion that the present population is about twelve hundred and eighty-three millions, as follows:

Population of Europe 272,000,000; of Asia 720,000,0000; of America 200,000,000; of Africa 89,000,000; of Australia 2,000,000. Total population of the globe 1,283,000,000.

The average number of deaths per annum, in certain places where records are kept, is about one to every forty inhabitants. At the present time the number of deaths in a year would be about 32,000,000 which is more than the entire present population of the United States. At this rate the average number of deaths per day is 87,761; the average per minute, 61. Thus, at least, every second a human life is ended.—As the births considerably exceed the deaths, there are probably 70 or 80 human beings born per minute.

☞We are sorry to say it—we do not wish to say it—but must, as faithful chroniclers say it, namely:

Victoria's daughter, Mrs. Princess of Prussia, quarrels with her husband; or Mr. Prince of Prussia quarrels with Mrs. Princess—that is, they do not think exactly alike, and Mrs. Victoria is with the "happy pair" trying to tie the "true lovers' knot" a little tighter. The story that the young princess actually ejected the prince from the nuptial couch by placing her royal little feet against his royal highness's ribs, and then suddenly extending her royal curved organs of locomotion into a positive bee line, is doubted by Prussian engineers.—*Boston Post.*

☞A Quaker had his broad brimmed hat blown off by the wind, and he chased it for a long time with fruitless and very ridiculous zeal. At last, seeing a roguish looking boy laughing at his disaster, he said to him:

"Art thee a profane lad?"

The youngster replied that he sometimes did a little that way.

'Then,' said he taking a half dollar from his pocket, 'thee may damn yonder fleeing tile fifty cents worth.'

From the Pittsburgh Gazette:

### MEMORABLE DECLARATIONS.

Let us not lose sight of the fact that Mr. Buchanan and his fellow laborers in the great field of pro-slavery Democracy, are endeavoring to fasten upon this country a new policy—one which shall make this a great slave republic. Republicans bear in mind the great fact that in voting for the Democratic candidates you are voting for doctrines that until the present administration no one except John C. Calhoun ever dared openly to defend—doctrines which send slavery with the flag and the constitution of the United States wherever they go. Had the Republicans in the press or on the stump alleged, in 1856, that "Democracy" had any such schemes and plans for extending slavery as the administration of Buchanan has disclosed, we had been laughed to scorn. Yet the President has not abandoned one single measure which he has initiated—not one. He finds it politic to keep a little dark, just at present. The principles which govern his administration are unalterable we doubt not.

Let us not forget the following from President Buchanan's letter to Prof. Silliman, August 15th, 1857:

"SLAVERY existed at that period, (1854) and *still exists in* KANSAS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. *This point has at last been* FINALLY DECIDED *by the highest tribunal* (Judge Taney) *known to our laws.* How it could ever have been doubted *IS A MYSTERY.*'

Or from his Message:

"It has been solemnly adjudged by the highest Judicial Tribunal, that SLAVERY EXISTS IN KANSAS by VIRTUE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

"☞Kansas is, therefore, as much A SLAVE STATE as GEORGIA or SOUTH CAROLINA."

Or this, from the Drod Scott decision:

"The African race was 'so far inferior that they had *no rights which the white man was bound to respect*; and that the negro might *justly* and *lawfully* be reduced to Slavery for his benefit.'"

Or, turning from these official declarations, look for a moment at the speeches of leading men, champions of the Democratic party. Read this:

[From Albert G. Brown's speech, (Miss.) July 11th, 1857.]

"I heard it *from the President's* (Buchanan's) *own lips*, that this thing of SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY was one of THE MOST DAMNABLE HERESIES that was ever broached in this or any other country, and that *he would leave nothing undone* TO THROTTLE IT. * * *

He (the President) had no doubt that Walker's appointment would be cancelled."

[From Gov. Hammond's late Speech.]

"All the opposition measures of which the South has complained in the last thirty years she herself inaugurated.—WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, IN THE MATTER OF SLAVERY, SET THE EVIL EXAMPLE. The North borrowed it from them."

[From Hon. L. M. Keitt's recent Speech.]

"The Democratic party, he thought, was sounder now than it had been for years.—It was so because the south was now the majority in that party, and had driven off from its numbers all the tainted, timid and feeble members of it from the North.—He would not predict, but in his judgment, the Black Republicans would win the election in 1860."

"He went to Washington at the beginning of the last session resolved to oppose the Administration, but when he got there he found Mr. Buchanan upon the platform of the South. It was then he determined to sustain the President cordially and ungrudgingly."

[From Col. Orr's Speech on the same occasion.]

"With regard to slavery, he thought it better protected under the government than it had been for thirty years. As to the future, he was for co-operation with the Democratic party. He would go into convention, go into caucus, seek to have an influence in it by by ruling and controlling it."

Remember, fellow Republican, that by an artful dodge, the locofoco party of this county are endeavoring to procure your votes for men who will sustain the doctrines above set forth. Will you, can you be hoodwinked by any such bald cheat as they have attempted?

How to Find the Bodies of the Drowned.—The Chicago Tribune publishes a letter from Herkimer county, New York, from which we take the following. It is certainly very fishy:

"One of Mr. Sain's little boys was drowned last week in our canal. They raked the canal, fired cannons over the water, &c., but all to no purpose. They did not find the body until a young lady on a boat recommended them to take a loaf of bread, make a hole in it, and put some quicksilver and fasten it, and then put the bread on the water, and it would float until it came to the child. She said she had seen it operate with success. None had faith, but they did it, and sure enough, the bread floated a few rods, and then stopped. A boat came along and drove it from its place, but as soon as the boat past, it returned to the same spot, and they took a hook and found the child in that place. He had been in the canal two days."

### FROM CALIFORNIA

The San Francisco Bulletin, in its summary prepared for the steamer of the 5th instant says:

The past fortnight has not been very prolific in news items in this part of the world. Our people have been enjoying a kind calm after a Fraser river tornado, which swept away so many of our young men to explore and conquer the wilds of the north.

The approaching election engrosses most attention just at this time. The Democratic party, if preserved intact, has no serious opposition in California; but just now a schism exists in the ranks, growing out of the Buchanan and Douglas trouble. Broderick, who has just returned from Washing, being the leader of the Douglas Democrats in this State, is engaged in the herculean task of battling against Federal patronage and influence here. Judging by the Convention at present assembled at Sacramento, the Administration wing appears in the ascendency; but it is difficult to tell the real sentiment of the people. An effort is being made to secure the fusion of the Douglas wing of the Democrats with the Republicans. There is little probability that it will succeed. If it does, the Democratic ticket will be defeated in September.

The first overland mail by the Salt Lake route arrived at Placerville on the 20th July. The same night the citizens of that place engaged in a general rejoicing to celebrate the event. On the 24th July the first seturn overland mail closed at Placerville and started on its long journey across the plains, taking out about one thousand papers from California. A number of passengers also started by this route with the mail.

The farms in Napa Valley are yielding most abundantly this year. On some fifty and sixty bushels wheat are gathered from an acre. At the present prices this crop is worth in market in San Francisco from $120 to $140. Pretty good for an acre of land.

The steamer Oregon, on her way from Victoria to this port, struck upon Point Reyes on the night of the 31st ultimo in a dense fog. The rock was discovered before she stuck; the engine was stopped: the collision was not very severe, and the boat got off uninjured, after having rubbed against the rocks for five or ten minutes. Forty-three passengers jumped off the vessel to the rock, and were saved; a few, variously estimated at from three to six, jumped into the water and were drowned. The names of the drowned persons are unknown.

The total value of the Branch Mint deposits for the month of July is $2,014,666.

The assessments of taxable property in Sacramento City this year amounts to $12,167,299; last year it was $11,193,045.

The Marysville News says that contracts have been made for the construction and equipment of the Vallejo and Marysville railroad. The company intend to have their own steamers running between Vallejo and San Francisco.

A party of sixty apostates from Mormonism have arrived, with their families in Carson Valley, from Salt Lake.

The Democratic State Convention was called to meet in Sacramento on the 4th of August, and the Republican State Convention will meet in the same city on the 5th.

### A City in the Air.

The Mirage on the Plains.—Travellers across the Plains assert that they have seen on Noble's Pass Route, about thirty miles this side of the Humboldt river, the most wonderful phenomenon that they think could ever have been witnessed in any part of the world. It is no less a thing than a city in the air—complete in every aspect and concomitant. It is seen in the early morning, and stands self-poised above the dead level of a broad and airy plain, which is covered with a light white dust that rises in small clouds at the touch of a horse's hoof, or ascends in magnificent spiral towers in the breath of the whirlwinds that are occasioned by the intense heat. The line of the base of the city forms an angle with the line of the plain, so that the city seems to lean over towards the earth, and a full view of its streets and buildings is represented. All the streets seem to tend to one point. The architectural beauty and splendor of this city in the air are of a character unequalled by any thing upon the face of earth. The buildings rise one after another, in proud palatial grandeur, and their tall towers glitter like molten silver in the sun. Clean and perfect was the work of the mysterious architect who framed those marble-looking wonders of the air. The apparent extent of the city is about six miles in circumference, and the nearest approximation of the base to the earth is a distance of about fifty feet. Not having seen this phenomenon, of course we cannot enter into any minute description of it; we can only give the general idea which we have presented. We are assured that the illusion is perfect—nothing wanting whatever to fill up the picture—a magnificent city, silent as the bottom of the sea, but glittering in the full life of the sunshine, and self-sustained in the heavens.—*Marysville (Cal.) Express.*

An Unfortunate Day.—Thursday last was an unfortunate day for Philadelphia. A fire near Fairmount destroyed property to the amount of $50,000, throwing a number industrious workmen out of employment. A young man named James Freas was murdered in West Philadelphia by a dissolute fellow by the name of Charles Stiles. Louis Orr, a lad was crushed to death at Broad and Girard avenue by the falling of a marble slab. A son of Samuel Smith, only four years old, was scalded to death by falling into the gutter in Cherry street, which receives the waste hot water from Wells & Webster's steam saw mill in Sterling alley. Augustus Schnackenberger died in convulsions in Parrish street. A daughter of Mrs. Buckingham, ten years of age, was burnt to death by the explosion of a camphene lamp, at her residence in the vicinity of Third and Poplar, and several other accidents of a less serious character occurred.

### LIFE ON THE TEXAN FRONTIER.

New Braunfels, July 18

We shall have an abundance and to spare this fall. The wheat crop is already, of course, gathered, and the yield has been immense; the corn crop—much even of the second planting, which was put in after the grasshoppers had left—is as good as made, and again the yield will be great. Cotton looks well in every quarter, and from the sugar growing sections we have no other than the most flattering accounts. Of peaches and mellons we have enough for all creation; our stock of all kinds—cattle, horses, and sheep—is fairly rolling in fat; wild grapes, plums and cherries may be gathered in profusion unknown in other countries; of sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages and other vegetables we are raising all we can eat, and our entire population is more than hopeful—it is joyous. Gov. Runnels can afford to give two thanksgivings this year, we can't get through in one day. There's a balm in Texas.

Almost every day I see the new faces of strangers seeking homes in this section, and I presume it is the same all over the State. The most of them contemplate going into the stock business on a liberal scale, and the more the merrier—there's room for all. The great difficulty is that all cannot find locations exactly to suit them—many are looking for combinations which never did exist in any new country, and never will.—Many wish to find good macadamized roads, churches of their own denomination, colleges, schools, the society of an old settled community, *and good land adjoining at one dollar per acre!* Such persons had better remain at home, or else go to Kansas, where they manage all these things better than we do in Texas—so some say.

But if a person wishes to enjoy the finest climate in the Union, to possess the best of health, to find cheap lands which must rapidly increase in value, to engage in a business which, if properly attended to, will bring in a yearly profit of from 40 to 70 per cent, on an investment—I mean stock-raising—and is willing to put up with a few of the inconveniences ever attendant upon life on the frontier, let such persons come to Texas. Many of those who may read this, will live to see the day when the population of the region about San Antonio will be as refined, as well as instructed and as aristocratic as that of any other section of the Union of equal size; they will also find that they will then have money enough even to purchase a garden spot, save on the outskirts of this population.

There are few persons who seem to realize the importance of the position of San Antonia, or who apparently calculate its future importance. The day will come when the Opelousas Railroad will be continued to the commercial emporium of western Texas, when it will go on to the Rio Grande, and tap the rich Mexican States lying beyond, and then San Antonia will be known.—And a proud day will that be for the future prosperity of New Orleans, for it will carry a richer store of treasure into her than all the other railroads put together.

### Instruction to a Jury.

Judges, in this part of the world, are sometimes far from lucid in their charges, and, in reality, quite as foggy though seldom as truthful, as his honor who addressed the patient twelve at the conclusion of a long trial, somewhere "out west:"

"If the jury believe, from the evidence, that the plaintiff and defendant were partners in the grocery, and that the plaintiff bought out the defendant and gave his note for the interest, and the defendant paid for the note by delivering to the plaintiff a cow, which he warranted 'not breachy,' and the warranty was broken by reason of the breachiness of the cow, and he drove the cow back and tendered her to the defendant but the defendant refused to receive her, and the plaintiff took her home again, and put a heavy yoke or poke upon her, to prevent her from jumping the fence, by reason of the yoke, or poke broke her neck and died; and if the jury further believe that the defendant's interest in the grocery was worth anything, the plaintiff's note was worthless, and the cow good for nothing, either for milk or beef, then the jury must find out themselves how they will decide the case; for the court if it understands itself, and it thinks it does, don't know how such a case should be decided.'

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.—*New Orleans*, Sept. 3.—The yellow fever deaths in this city during the twenty-four hours ending yesterday noon, were eighty-five; at the Charity Hospital alone up to six o'clock to night, they were seventeen, and at the same institution, during the week, from Friday last to this date, one hundred and thirteen.

On her Feet like a Cat.—A singular incident, almost an accident, happened to a young lady in State street this morning. She was sitting on the balustrade waiting for the "forty horses driven by a female" to come along, when she tipped from her seat, turned a complete somerset, and came down on her feet, experiencing no injury, but filled with profound astonishment at her impromptu feat, while the bystandars, assured that the involuntary actress had experienced no damage, expressed their approbation in loud applause.—*Boston Herald.*

Interesting Discoveries.—The sand stone rocks of Aderbach, in Bohemia, have been visited by persons from all quarters of the globe, on account of their grotesque and fantastic forms. Ten years ago another dofile of sandstone rocks was discovered near Weckeladorf. To this is now added the discovery of a grand layer of petrified trees. It stretches to the extent of two miles and a half in length, and a half mile in breath, and there is one point where twenty thousand or thirty thousand stumps of petrified wood may be seen at one glance.

### A RAT IN THE CARS—A FAT WOMAN IN TROUBLE.

A day or two since, just after the express train left Stamford, where it had been delayed a few minutes, to wood and water, a rat ran from one corner of the car amidst the feet of the passengers. As soon as it was known that there was a rat on the floor of the car, considerable excitement took place among the ladies, and crinoline took a sudden rise. The passengers struck at the rat, as he dodged from one side of the car to the other, with their umbrellas and canes, but without any effect—the old rat successfully avoided all the kicks and thrusts, and disappeared under the seat of a fat woman who sat at one end of the car, half asleep. A committee of one, with pointed, backed up by half a dozen full grown boys, suggested to the fat lady, the propriety of rising to enable them to find the rat.

Now, it is no easy matter for a two hundred and fifty pounder, encumbered by a huge mass of crinoline, to rise at a moment's notice, therefore, she declined. She was duly informed of the state of affairs and of the critical position which she occupied in the eyes of the public, at that moment. Again she was requested to rise but she positively refused—like certain distinguished politicians, she seemed determined to maintain her position; till a broader and more comprehensive platform was available. Various suggestions as to the rat's whereabouts were made by 'the boys' in audible whispers which made the fat woman

"Blush like a full blown rose,"

and to get her eyes open. Many of the passengers seemed to have an idea of their own, which was quite amusing—lips were compressed—cheeks expanded—teeth, worth from twenty-five dollars to untold fortunes, were exhibited—

"There was silence deep as death
And the boldest held his breath
For a time."

But that time was decidedly short, for at this point, the lady in question gave a roll which made the car fairly groan, one or two spasmodic kicks, and the two hundred and fifty pounder shot out of her seat like a sky-rocket, upsetting babies and bandboxes, crushing crinolines and beavers, landing about six feet from her seat upon a little old man, whom she nearly smothered, besides knocking off his wig and otherwise disarranging his toilet—upon which he remarked to himself, that she had better 'simmer down' and join the circus. After vigorously shaking her dress, amidst the laughter of the passengers, she regained her seat, and the huge mass of crinoline commenced to settle to its proper place, and quiet once more restored, when one of 'the boys,' whose mirthfullness must be somewhat largely developed, burst out into a 'horse laugh.' The effect was like a spark in a magazine, the whole car exploded and the fat woman joined in and laughed as heartly as the merriest. Her jolly old sides shook up and down and the cat springs vibrated, keeping exact time. But what become of the fat is a question.—*Hartford Times.*

### NICKNAMES.

It often happens that certain States and Cities, instead of being referred to by their proper names, are indicated in some other way. Thus we have:

Virginia, the 'Ancient Dominion.'
Massachusetts, the 'Bay State.'
New York, the 'Empire State.'
New Hampshire, the 'Granite State.'
Vermont, the 'Green Mountain State.'
Connecticut, the 'Land of Steady habits.'
Pennsylvania, the 'Key Stone State.'
South Carolina the 'Palmetto State.'
Ohio, the 'Buckeye State'
Michigan, the 'Wolverine State.'
Missouri, the 'Puke State.'
Indiana, the 'Hoosier State.'
Illinois, the 'Sucker State.'
Iowa, the 'Hawkeye State.'
So also, we have—
New York city, the 'Metropolis of America,' the 'Commercial Emporium,' and 'Gotham.'
Boston, the 'Modern Athens,' and the 'Literary Emporium.'
Philadelphia, the "City of Brotherly Love,' the 'City of Penn' and the 'Quaker City.'
Pittsburg, the 'Smoky City,' and the 'Iron City.'
Baltimore, the 'Monumental City.'
Cincinnati, the 'Queen City,' the 'Queen of the West,' and 'Porkopolis.'
New Orleans, 'Crescent City.'
Washington, the 'City of Magnificent Distances.'
Chicago, the 'Garden City.'
Detroit, the 'City of the Straits.'
Cleveland, the 'Forest City.'
New Haven, the 'City of Elms.'
Richmond, Indiana, the 'Quaker City of the West.'
Lafayette, the 'Star City.'
Indianapolis, the 'Railroad City.'
St. Louis, the 'Mound City.'
Keokuk, the 'Gate City.'

Don't Care which Whips.—The Washington Union serenely says:

"Upon the issue of Douglas or Lincoln, Lincoln or Douglas, we confess to a serene indifference. We cannot believe Illinois so destitute of political worth as to be reduced to the alternative of choosing one or the other of this precious *par fratrum* as her ambassador to the Senate of States; and we are hopeful that she will rebuke the arrogance of both of them in their assumption that the choice of so august a functionary must perforce be made in the person of one or the other of themselves."

☞The following contains the alphabet: John P. Brandy, give me a black walnut box of quite a small size.

☞Self love in at once the most delicate and the most vigorous of our defects; a *nothing* wounds it, but nothing kills it.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Aug 2.

## THE COST OF DEMOCRATIC RULERS.

During the first year Mr. Buchanan spent the following sums in conducting the Government and rewarding friends:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Am't actual and estimated in the Secretary of the Treasury's report | $74,963,058 30 |
| 2. Post Office charges | 14,060,000 00 |
| 3. Deficiencies provided for by the last session | 8,913,181 71 |
| Aggregate | $97,876,178 71 |

That sum is all *gone*, paid, consumed by Democratic maws, in great part wasted by incompetency and dishonesty. Which of our readers before had any conception of *such an aggregate?*

We showed that the appropriations for the one fiscal year, 1858-9 amounted to the following sums, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Specific sums in bills approved | $67,067,762 78 |
| Less Deficiencies | $8,913,131 30 — 58,154,631 48 |
| Indefinite sums | 3,382,237 22 |
| Permanent appropriations | 6,815,224 48 |
| Former appropriations | 16,586,568 85 |
| Post Office appropriations | 14,415,520 00 |
| Aggr'te for service for y'rs '58-9 | $98,854 201 54 |

Thus, without allowing for any deficiency, the appropriations for Mr. Buchanan's second year exceed by about $1,000,000 the expenditures of the first fiscal year, the $9,000,000 nearly of the deficiency included. From bad to worse with a vengeance. The Administration try to shift the burden from *themselves* to Congress; Congress, they say, makes the appropriations, and of course we spend what they grant.

Why, of course Congress makes the appropriations, and it must make the appropriations which the incompetent and dishonest men of the Administration require to carry on the Government, or else stop certain parts of the Administration; and the expenses are so large *because* Democrats *are* in office, and are *incompetent* to discharge their duties with economy and honesty. With honest men—unlike the Secretary of War, and able men—unlike the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Post Office Department, the Government would not and ought not cost more than half what it now costs. Fillmore administered it for *about half.*

But it is *not true* that Congress has forced appropriations and expenditures on the Government. On the contrary the Government asked more than Congress gave.

Mr. Buchanan made the Kansas and Utah wars without the orders and against the protest of Congress.

Congress did not make Mr. Buchanan spend $9,000,000 more than Congress had authorized him to spend; yet, such were the deficiencies provided for his extravagance.

Congress did not force him to make a loan of $10,000,000 and add $1,600,000 of interest to the expenses.

Congress did not ask him to increase the cost of collecting the revenue to nearly $6,000,000.

Congress did not suggest to him the building of ten sloops-of-war.

Congress did not propose the scandalous sums to be squandered in the civilization of the Indians—which means gratuitous and discretionary plunder of the Treasury to a vast amount.

| | |
|---|---|
| On the other hand Mr. Buchanan asked for the mere collection of the Customs for one year | $5,600,000 |
| Congress gave him | 3,600,000 |
| Less by | $2,000,000 |
| Mr. Buchanan asked for fortifications, &c. | $1,931,000 |
| Congress gave only | 662,000 |
| Less than asked by | $1,269,000 |

Mr. Buchanan asked for five new regiments of the regular army. Congress refused them, and gave him only two regiments of volunteers for eighteen months. A third one was voted, but for the protection, and at the expense of Texas.

These are a few samples of the mode in which Congress is responsible for the expenditures. We think Congress is too liberal, but that is no exculpation for the Administration. They will spend all that is given them; but incompetency and dishonesty, favoritism and peculation so pervade the present and the late Administrations, that the Government must stop if these enormous demands are not complied with.

While millions are asked for soldiers and ships there is not a word said about a single harbor, river or lake in the United States, in any of the estimates. And the Democrats in the House refused not only any appropriations for these great and beneficent objects, but they also refused all appropriations for the great fortification system, which protects the great seats of our commercial wealth, and then gave only $600,000, instead of the reasonable appropriation of $1,931,000 estimated for.

Now suppose the Government had gotten all it asked from Congress; and that Congress had added a reasonable amount for the protection of our lake and river commerce, what would the expenses of the Government have amounted to?

| | |
|---|---|
| Why—add for collecting customs | $2,000,000 |
| For fortifications | 1,269,000 |
| For three regiments, at the rate of existing army | 3,000,000 |
| For rivers and harbors | 1,500,000 |
| And we have | $7,769,000 |

That is to say—so far is it from being true that Congress—even this Democratic Congress—forces expenditures on the President, the President asked for nearly $7,000,000 beyond what Congress gave him! And adding to what he did ask only $1,500,000 for the protection of our rivers and harbors, which he had no right to omit and which he grossly neglected his duty in omitting, and we are to have a scale of expenditures astounding to behold.

The figures are eloquent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Actually appropriated year '58-9 | $98,854,210 55 |
| Sums asked and not granted | 6,200,000 00 |
| Reasonable allowance for rivers and harbors | 1,500,000 00 |
| Whole cost for year 1858 9 | $106,554,201 54 |
| Deficiency on Buchanan scale | 8,000,000 00 |
| Total | $114,554,201 54 |

And that sum represents a Democrat's Ideas of an *economical Administration.*

STEEL FOR SHIP BUILDING.—The Scientific American says that on account of the superior lightness, durability and electricity of steel over iron, ships of steel are now being constructed; many are in course of construction in England. The first steel vessel ever built was the small steamer launched for Livingston's Expedition up the Zambesi river, in Africa. The Rainbow has been built, a vessel of 160 tons, for the river Niger.

## THE UNITED STATES DRUNK.

Mr. James Redpath has been taking the portraits—in ink—of sundry of the remarkable politicians of Kansas, and he finishes off a late slavocratic U. S. District attorney as follows:

"Mr. Barber, an ignorant and debauched drunkard—a man hardly ever seen sober—having been effectually used as a tool in a military capacity, was appointed U. S. District Attorney, a position he retained till the day of his death. One instance of his aptitude for such a post may be recorded as a specimen of Democratic appointments to position in Kansas. At Tecumseh, one day, after vainly endeavoring, in thick, guttural accents, to open a case, he exclaimed: "Move——'journ——please——move."

"Gentlemen," said Judge Cato, "I adjourn the case, as you will notice that the United States is drunk."

Very good for Judge Cato. "I adjourn the case, as you will notice that the United States is drunk," sure enough! What better apology can be devised for the appointment of such a representative of the Government—what better excuse for the President and the Senate? Could one believe that all the crimes committed in Kansas by government officers, and concerning Kansas by the government itself, are to be attributed to drunkenness, he would regard even that as better than malice prepense, or sober, cool and carefully cousidered criminality. "The United States drunk!" let the people restore it to sobriety. A rousing majority against the administration will have all the virtues of a cold bath. Give it to 'em!

## Significant, Very.

*Col. Forney "Dares" the Administration.*—As our readers are aware, Col. Forney has been making a powerful demonstation against the National Administration, at Tarrytown, N. Y. The affair has created no small stir, and in pursuance of Col. Forney's "line," at the head of the editorial column of the Press of this morning, the following appears:

"A CARD.—When I spoke to the electors of Tarrytown, New York, I did so upon the deliberate expectations that from the impertinent calumniator and convict of the New York Herald, down to the pensioners of the Washington Union, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power which it has basely abused, has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a prescription extending to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of the Press and of myself. J. W. FORNEY."

As the Administration, through the Washington Union has accepted the challenge, the disclosure must proceed, and it looks as if they would be rather rich.

## Table of Federal Money.

The expenditures of the Democratic party, under the reign of Buchanan, can be promptly seen and fully appreciated, by a glance at the following table. Statistics show the expenditures to be

$90,000,0000 a year!
$7 500,000 a month!!
$1,876,009 a week!!!
$267,895 a day!!!!
$11,160 an hour!!!!!
$186 a minute!!!!!!
$3,50 a second!!!!!!!

Is not this view of the case startling?—The people's money is shelled out by the present Administration at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents for every tick of the clock! No wonder the Nation is getting over head and ears in debt.

OMAHA CITY, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, AUGUST 28, 1858.—Since my last letter to the *Press*, Governor Richardson, of our Territory, has resigned his post; the resignation however not to take effect until the first day of January 1859. It had been hoped that Governor R. would not have resigned soon, for he not only had the elements of popularity, but being a Western man, knew better the wants of our people than generally falls to the lot of Territorial Governors.

Who his successor in office will be is a matter now much talked of and of considerable interest to us. The names of the aplicants are legion, Pennsylvania, it is said, stands the best chance, in the person of Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg, one of our present Associate Justices.—*Correspondence of the Press.*

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn from the Harisburg *Telegraph* that the conferees of this district, after casting 109 ballots without effecting a choice, adjourned on Thursday to meet on the 16th inst. President Buchanan did his best to secure the re-nomination of Dr. AHL, and sent a messenger from Washington to influence the conferees in their choice. Before adjourning, the conferees from Perry county agreed to rescind the resolution formerly agreed upon by the conferees from Perry and York counties, throwing the claims of Cumberland county entirely aside. This is considered a great triumph by the friends of Dr. Ahl, and it seems that the exertions of the President may still secure his nomination.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.—The Cincinnati (Ohio) Price Current says: 'The agent of Bell Grant & Co., of London, England has been here for the past month, we understand, with the intention of entering suit against the directors of the Ohio Life and Trust Company with the view of making them individually liable for the debts of the institution, and it is thought he will succeed.'

☞Fine white and col'd shirts, new styles for both men and boys, under shirts, and drawers of silk, wool and cotton, gloves hosiery, scarfs, ties, and a general stock of furnishing goods, now opened at Carnaghan's Federal St., Alleghany.

## Remarkable Phenomena—Immense Swarm of Strange Insects.

A correspondent of the New York Evening *Post* writing from Popular Ridge N.Y., under date of September 2, says:

Yesterday about four o'clock P. M. the atmosphere became suddenly filled with myriads of insects of a type entirely unknown in this region, as far as I can learn. The phenomenon is known to have extended several miles, and appears to have occurred at the same moment. The insect is about one-fourth of an inch long, and closely resembles the common ant.

But the strangest part of the matter (that is, to me) remains to be told. As soon as they appeared, they began to alight upon whatever object they came in contact with, and to *give birth to young insects ready winged*, which in a few seconds ascended into the air, while the old ones threw themselves into violent contortions which continued until they succeeded in ridding them selves of their wings—after which they appeared to feel much relieved, and ran briskly about upon the ground, as contented, apparently, as though they had never possessed the power of flight. In an hour the earth was alive with these fallen insect angels and strewn with their lifeless wings, while the tiny new born progeny, had ascended, and were sporting in the beams of the evening sun! This morning the parent insects may be seen secreted among the grass, or whatever offers protection for the night, while the new generation appear dormant upon the surface awaiting the warming rays of the rising sun.

Entomologists may be familiar with such a perpetuation of an insect race, without the intervening link of the larvæ. If so will some one enlighten us on the subject?

S. YOUNG.

## Buchanan undergoing a sea change in New Jersey.

Hon. Judge Fink of Hudson county New Jersey, a member of the Cincinnati Convention, and one who advocated the nomination of Buchanan, has written a letter—provoked thereto by the Hudson county democrats—"setting himself right" with fellow democrats in regard to the re-election of Wortendyke a Lecompton man to Congress. He "sets himself right" by proclaiming "that the course of the Administration (in which it was, step by step, sustained by that gentleman) in its endeavors to force the Lecompton constitution on the patriotic people of Kansas, has been from the beginning regarded by me as undemocratic, tyrannical and suicidal. If successful, as thank God it has not been, it would, in my opinion, have proved beyond comparison, the most deadly blow ever inflicted in this country upon the great fundamental principle of popular sovereignty in its largest sense—the right of the people to govern themselves."

## A greater calamity than the election of Fremont.

The Richmond Whig says:

"The election of Fremont, in our sincere judgement, would not have been half so disastrous to the rights and interests of the South as has been the reckless and unprincipled administration of James Buchanan! And, as in the past, so in the future, the South will continue to be deceived by the democracy, no matter which one of their aspirants may be elevated to the Presidency in 1860, or subsequently. We therefore go for a union of the opposition elements with a view to putting in the Presidential chair a statesman and patriot, whose antecedents are a sufficient guaranty for a faithful and upright administration of the government. And we are sure that an overwhelming majority of the people are willing to co-operate in any movement likely to effect so desirable a result."

HAS IT COME TO THIS?—The Washington correspondent of the Phil'a. Press writes as follows:

"In Lancaster county, the dissatisfaction of the opposition with Mr. Stevens' nomination has created a hope that a respectable endorsement might be obtained there for a Democratic nomination for Congress, and to secure this, I have heard that President Buchanan has written to his confidential friends in Lancaster that he was willing to dispense with an endorsement of his Kansas policy by them, and even to consent to the nomination of an avowed anti-Lecompton Democrat in opposition to Stevens.'

## News from Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—Leavenworth dates to the 7th inst., per U. S. Express Company, to Boonville on the 9th, have been received.

Orders have been received for two companies of first cavalry from Col. Sumner. The command, under Major Emery, will proceed to Fort Arbuckle.

The municipal election was held yesterday, and great excitement prevailed, but no serious disturbance occurred. Lampton B. Denman, Free State Democrat, was elected by about two hundred majority, Lyman Scott, Republican and Know Nothing, and Adam Fisher Republican bolter were the opposing candidates.

The Salt Lake mail arrived in twenty-one days. The mormons were orderly and the government officials were attending to their business. As soon as the Associate Judges arrive the trials for treason will be commenced. No arrests have yet been made. The Indians were very troublesome about the city, and have already killed several Mormons. One family was massacred while moving South. Dr. Forney, Indian agent, has went out among the tribes, for the purpose of making treaties with them, and had thus far been successful. Engineers were out locating the four posts on the western division for a mail route.

FACTS ABOUT GRAIN—The New York *Evening Post* of the 3d says:—"It is a remarkable fact worthy of note, that there is not at this time, a single bushel of grain on shipboard for either Liverpool, Glasgow or London, nor a single barrel of flour, with the exception of a lot of 1,200 bbls. on board ship to clear for London on Saturday, and so far as we have been able to learn, there is not a single bushel of grain in process of shipment to either port, nor a barrel of flour, nor any provisions (excepting 500 bbls lard.) unless private engagements have been made this morning."

☞Mr. and Mrs. Brewer, of Wayne county, Kentucky, have twenty-two children. Theirs is perhaps the most extensive Brewery in the West.


# BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1858.


## STATE TICKET.

**SUPREME JUDGE.**
JOHN M. READ, Philadelphia.

**CANAL COMMISSIONER.**
WM. E. FRAZIER, Fayette.

## COUNTY TICKET.

**CONGRESS.**
Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

**ASSEMBLY.**
JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver.
JAMES D. BRYSON, Lawrence.

**COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**
WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

**AUDITOR.**
JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

**POOR-HOUSE DIRECTOR.**
HENRY GOEHRING, New Sewickly

**TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY.**
JNO. B. YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

## Meeting of Co. Committee.

We are authorized by the Chairman of the County Committee to say that a meeting of the members will be held at the Court House on Monday next at 1 P. M. A full attendence is desired. The following persons comprise the Committee—D. L. Imbrie, John Stiles, A. T. Shallenberger, Jas Elliott, M. S. Quay, Stephen Smith, M. Weyand, Sam'l Shrodes, A. R. Moore, M. T. Kennedy, S. Cunningham, B. R. Bradford, John Levis, jr., W. B. Boies.

LARGE GRAPES.—Our friend Mr. Rob't Harsha, of Hanover township, has presented us with a cluster of Grapes, which, in point of size and flavor, we have not seen equalled this season. If any of our friends desire to contest the palm with Mr. H. they will please hurry up the fruit, and we shall take great pleasure in acting as umpire.

☞THE EXAMINATION of Beaver Female Seminary commences on Monday next, the 20th inst. at the Court House, and will conclude on Tuesday. On the Wednesday evening following, the Exhibition, and award of Diplomas to the members of the Graduating Class, comes off at the same place.

DEATH OF DR. BLACK.—This eminent, widely known, and useful Minister of the Gospel, died at his residence in Sewickly, on Friday last. For several years past, he has ministered, each alternate Sabbath, to a congregation some eight miles beyond this place. His death creates a void not easily filled. He was about 50 years of age.

MORE BURGLARS ABOUT.—We learn that an attempt was made one night last week to rob the dwelling of Mr. Barndollar, in Brighton township. Fortunately, the inmates were aroused, seasonably, and the rascal, or rascals, compelled to make a speedy exit. Robberies, and attempted robberies, have been very frequent of late in the surrounding villages and neighborhoods. It, therefore, behooves all to be on their guard; to see that their doors and windows are properly fastened; to keep their powder dry, and pepper the villains in the legs, when found lurking about places where they are not wanted.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—On Saturday last, in Pittsburgh, a young man named Thos. Smithson, jr., deliberately shot a young woman, Eleanor Henry; from the effects of which she is not expected to recover. Unrequited affection is supposed to have prompted the deed. Young Smithson is the son of Thos. Smithson, sr., who formerly resided in Phillipsburg, and was engaged in business at Rochester. Both father and son are now in prison—the former for disorderly conduct, and the latter on a charge of murder.

ANOTHER STRICKEN DOWN.—A week or two ago we made mention of the fact that several in the family of Mr. John Sloan, of New Sewickly township, had been attacked by Dysentary, and stricken down in death. Last week another—a daughter—was carried to her last resting place. Still three others are struggling with the fell disease—one lying dangerously, and hopes entertained of the recovery of the others. Truly, afflictions seldom come singly.

FATAL CASUALTY.—On Friday last, while Mr. John Jordon—employed in the saw-mill of Mr. Tebold, on the left bank of the Ohio, near Economy—was engaged in rolling timber, he missed his hold on a log, and in rolling back, the handle of a cant-hook struck him in the forehead with such violence that he died in a few hours.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The Board of Canal Commissioners—Messrs. Plumer, Scott, and Strickland—were here last week for the purpose of viewing the damages sustained some time since by the borough of Bridgewater, caused by the erection of the dam at this place.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church, at Aden, is to be dedicated as a house of worship, on Sabbath next. Dedicatory service by Rev. D. P. Mitchell, assisted by Rs's M'Cready and Crouse.

ACTING SENSIBLY.—The Democrats of Tioga county with a majority against them of 3 or 4000 have wisely concluded to lay low, and not nominate a ticket.

## THE FAIR NEXT WEEK.

We presume that nearly every man, woman and child in Beaver County, is aware that the Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society is to be held next week—commencing on Wednesday, the 22d. If they are not, it is high time they were apprised of it. We trust that it is altogether unnecessary to make much of an appeal to the people of the county to induce them to attend this Exhibition. All should feel it a duty and a pleasure to contribute, by presence and encouragement, an institution intimately allied with the growth and prosperity of the county. After a long, laborious season of toil, it is meet that the people of both sexes, and all ages should come together, and take a look at the multitudinous objects of interest that will meet the gaze; enjoy a friendly grasp of the hand; indulge in a social chat upon the weather, politics, the garnered crops, the pleasures and draw-backs of the past, and the prospects for the future. The Fair promises to be one of much interest. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Pittsburgh, who is reputed an eloquent orator, is to deliver the Annual Address. The Cornet Band, of New Castle, enjoying a reputation for great proficiency in musical accomplishments, has been engaged and will doubtless contribute much in imparting life and zest to the occasion.

The season, perhaps, may not be as favorable for the exhibition of as great variety, and large sized agricultural productions, as could be desired; yet there can be no doubt that there is an abundance throughout the county, which, if brought in, could not help but make an imposing appearance. What if the productions are not as large as in former years. Even those of ordinary size will be likely to draw premiums this year. Let no one withhold an article, possessing reasonable merit, simply because of a fear that he may not be able to secure a prize.

We conclude by exhorting one and all to COME TO THE FAIR.

## Forney's Speech.

Let no one fail to read on the outside of to-day's paper, a synopsis of the telling speech of John W. Forney, at Tarrytown, N. Y. The exposure which he makes of the treachery and duplicity which has marked the course of the President, is calculated to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every one who aided in his elevation. Did it emanate from a political opponent, the mass of the Democracy would brand it as false. But, coming from one who has stood high in the graces of the party, and enjoyed the closest personal and political relations with Mr. Buchanan, he is prepared to speak by the card. And all the denunciations that may be hurled at his head, and all the excuses that may be framed and the subterfuges that may be employed, will not suffice to dispel the conviction which must irresistably fasten itself upon the public mind—that for tyranny, extravagance, proscriptiveness, and recreancy to previous solemn pledges, the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, will stand without a parallel in the history of the Government.

## The Prospect Brightening.

The prospect every day grows brighter that with proper effort we shall achieve a signal triumph at the October election. In nearly every part of the State, our friends are entering into the canvass with a zeal and an alacrity that promises the most favorable results. In Philadelphia, where, heretofore, a seemingly irreconcilable division has existed between the American and Republican wings of the opposition, and which for three or four years has insured the State to the Democrats, an apparently thorough and satisfactory union now exists. Influences that take their rise in a great metropolis like Philadelphia, will extend, and be felt in all quarters of the State. We therefore hail this union of the two elements, as one of the most promising signs of the present contest, and believe that it will be potential in rescuing the Old Keystone from the Democratic thraldom that now surrounds and binds her.

## Remarkable Forgetfulness.

Long before this time last year this State was literally shingled over and over with the different elaborate Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Central Committee. Strange to say, that although we are within four weeks of the election not one has yet made its appearance. Why this delay? Is it because the Committee is in doubt as to which side of the Lecompton question to take? Or is it because of forgetfulness—or from a desire to sing dumb, and blink the leading issues of the day?

GREEN MOUNTAIN THUNDER.—Glorious Old Vermont, the Green Mountain State, has spoken in a voice, loud, distinct, and not to be misunderstood. The Republican majority on Governor is over *Seventeen Thousand.* The Congressional delegation is also Republican by a large majority. Both branches of the Legislature, ditto, overwhelmingly—leaving scarcely a 'grease-spot' of Democracy.

☞COURT commenced on Monday last. It does not now seem as though it would be a very throng one. Monday and a portion of Tuesday were occupied in the trial of the Pitts. & Steub. R. R. Co. vs. Othniel Woodrow.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October is already at hand, and is as gorgeously illustrated, and as full of attractions for the ladies as any of its predecessors.

## TIME TO BE ASTIR!

Are our friends in the several Districts preparing themselves for the struggle on the second Tuesday of October. But a few weeks will intervene until the day of trial is at hand. There is evidently little excitement attending the present canvass, but that ought not to prevent us from going actively to work for the purpose of securing a thorough and effective organization of our forces. We must not suffer ourselves to be misled and deluded by the apparent listlessness of our Democratic opponents. Whatever may be their distractions now, we can rest pretty well assured, that by the time election-day comes around, the great body of them will have forgotten their grievances, and will consent to be marched up to the polls as usual, like lambs to the slaughter. They often fight like so many 'Kilkenny cats,' but in the end are easily whipped into the traces.

Let us, then, at once, take off our coats, roll up our sleeves, and go to work with a determination to perfect our organization in such a way that we will be enabled to roll up a rousing majority in Beaver County.

## Will Not Show His Hand.

The Hon. W. A. Porter was nominated in March last as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge. And although he is now quietly perambulating the State, doubtless for the purpose of smoothing down the rugged places that may exist here and there in the ranks of his party, he has not yet even exercised the courtesy of thanking them for the honor of a nomination, barren though it promises to be. Nor has he intimated, publicly, whether he designed an acceptance or declination of the proffered post of Standard-bearer. Neither has he deigned to say whether he approved or disapproved of the State platform, or whether he was Lecompton or Anti-Lecompton, Douglas or Buchanan. This conduct on the part of the Judge, to say the least, is exceedingly shabby, and evinces a fear and a moral cowardice that should beget for him the contempt of even his own party friends.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Election in Maine takes place this week. Look out for some noise closely akin to that recently heard in Vermont.

☞Dr. Tubbs will be at his room in Bridgewater on Monday next.

## AGRICULTURAL.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Court House in Beaver, on Tuesday, Sept. 7th 1858.

The Secretary being absent, H. Hice was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

Members present Messrs. Cunningham, Eakin, Carothers, Wilson, Caughey, Reed, (Thos.) Hawkins and Hice.

A communication was read from John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., accepting the invitation to deliver the address at the approaching Fair; also a communication from the "Coal City Cornet Band," of New Castle, tendering their services on the same occasion, with terms, &c., which were, on motion, accepted, and the Corresponding Secretary authorized to answer them to that effect.

The Treasurer was authorized to employ a suitable boy, whose duty it shall be to guard the grounds of the Society, see that the gates thereof are closed, and that no stock be permitted to run at large therein, until the Fair.

On motion, Jos. H. Wilson, Esq., H. Hice, and A. C. Hawkins, were appointed a committee to superintend the decoration of Floral Hall, &c., for the coming Fair; and the Treasurer directed to employ a team to procure the pine necessary for that purpose; and also a team to haul whatever water may be required during the Fair.

Ritchey Eakin, was authorized to procure Hay, and Jos. C. Wilson, (Treas.) to procure the Oats necessary to feed the Stock that may be on exhibition.

On motion, David Shumaker was appointed Gate Keeper at the visitor's outlet gate, instead of Jas. Watterson, appointed at last meeting, but who was heretofore appointed one of the Judges of cattle.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday next, Sept. 14th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

R. EAKIN, Pres.

H. HICE, Sec'y, *pro tem.*

☞At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, the undersigned were appointed a Committee on Decoration and instructed to extend, by publication, an invitation to the citizens of the vicinity to meet and lend their aid in decorating Floral Hall, &c., for the approaching Fair.

We therefore respectfully invite and earnestly request the ladies and gentlemen of this and neighboring villages and the surrounding country to meet on the Fair grounds for that purpose on Monday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A. C. HAWKINS,
H. HICE,
JOS. H. WILSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—This afternoon the Representatives of the principal Railroads, and all the press of this city enjoyed a pleasant ride on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in the new couch and seat cars invented by Mr. Woodruff of Illinois. These cars, which have been used on many of the Western railroads for the past year, will doubtless soon be introduced on the roads in this part of the country.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 13.—Judge Breese, of this State, publishes a letter in the Missouri Republican on the subject of "Illinois Politics." He denies that he is not a candidate for Senator, and also the assertion that he supports Douglas; denounces all as conspirators against the honor and integrity of the Democratic party, and says he will follow that party, and the lead of no one man.

☞The most important and lucrative situations in the City, are filled by the many graduates of the Iron City College.—*Pittsburg True Press.*

## From Arizonia and New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—Col. Seyles, agent of the Post Office Department, arrived here yesterday from Arizonia. He reports the existence of a very lawless state of things in that country, the pistol and bowie-knife being the only law recognized. Indian depredations were also very frequent. Col. Sayles speaks favorably of the mineral resources of the territory, but deems the annexations of Sonora as of the utmost importance to their successful development.

The Eli Paso and Fort Yuma wagon road expedition will complete their work early in November.

The agents of the California overland mail company met early in August, west of the Rio Grande, and are busily engaged in establishing stations, and making arrangements to enter upon the service this month.

A new military post will be established on the San Pedro, in Arizonia, to keep the Indians in check. Fort Buchanan will probably be removed to Santa Cruz valley.

From New Mexico, Colonel Sayles reports the difficulties with the Navajoe Indians still unsettled. Gen. Garland had assured them that the murderers of Maj. Brooks' servant must be given up, and, in view of the pending trouble, had ordered Col. Miles from Fort Fillmore to Fort Defiance. Maj. Backus' command of regulars crossed Walnut creek, en route for Fort Union, on the 27th ult.

Judge Boone, of Philadelphia, the recently appointed Judge for New Mexico, left Independence for Santa Fe on the 5th inst.

## Railroad Accident.

STEUBENVILLE, Sept. 11.—The express going west yesterday evening on the Steubenville and Indiana railroad, met with a serious accident 13 miles west of this place. In crossing a bridge the express car and rear of the engine jumped the track, and knocking out some of the main timbers, caused the bridge to suddenly give way, and the baggage car and front passenger car went down with the bridge, ten or twelve feet, while the rear end of the hind car remained on the abutment. The first car was almost completely broken up, and the seats nearly all broken from their fastenings in the rear car. No lives lost, but a number of passengers more or less injured.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sep. 11.—Dr. Thomas Rainey, of New York, has been appointed the special agent to accompany the re-captured Africans and deliver them to the authorities of Liberia. He is well known in connection with the enterprise for establishing a line of steamers between the United States and Brazil which he will continue to press at the next session of Congress.

## The Atlantic Cable.

TRINITY BAY, September 10.—M. De Santy the electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph Station at this place, declines to make any statement relative to the Atlantic Cable for publication beyond the positive assurance to the agent of the Associated Press that there are only temporary difficulties of an electric nature, and no reason whatever for any rumor that the cable had parted.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept 13.—The city is full of strangers, and the arrangements for the fair are complete. The Cosmopolitan Art Association pictures are all on the ground. The exhibition is free to the public. The number of entries already made is 2,000 and the fair will be the finest ever held in Ohio, and the finest exhibition of horses and cattle ever made in this State. Ample arrangements for guests are made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $873,000; decrease in deposits, $450,000; decrease in undrawn deposits, $1,025,000; increase in specie, $11,000; increase in circulation, $8,200.

INCREASE OF WOOL IN OHIO.—We have procured the returns of county auditors in regard to wool growing, from about one-half the counties in this State, which show about five per cent increase in the production over last year. Taking these returns as a basis, we estimate an increase in round numbers of 500,000 lbs over last year, only one county, Knox, showing any considerable decrease. This county listed 4,349 sheep less than last year, whilst Coshocton, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Huron, Lorain, Medina, Summit and Warren, show a large increase, and other and more important wool growing counties a small increase.—*Wool Grower.*

WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT IF TRUE.—M. Garvani, a French machinist, has it said, perfected his aerial ship, at a cost of 300,000 francs and made a voyage to Algiers, Africa, and back with it, a distance of fifteen hundred miles from the starting point. The average speed was almost one hundred miles an hour, the voyage occupied eighteen hours. M. Garvani is to make the attempt from Havre to the city of New York as soon as he has further tested the character of his invention by a few short trips over the Mediterranean and its neighboring provinces.

COMPLIMENTARY RETORT.—'I knew Mr. Lincoln in early life; he commenced his life as a grocer'—[*Senator Douglas.*

'The only difference between Judge Douglas and myself on the grocery question is, that while I have stood on one side of the counter he has been equally attentive on the other.'—*Lincoln*

THE WEIGHT OF A MILLION IN GOLD.—We are indebted to a gentleman who worthily occupies a prominent position at the United States Mint in this city, for the following reply to the question.—"What is the weight of a million of dollars in gold?" "The weight of one million of dollars of United States currency in gold is 53,750 troy ounces." This makes 4479 lbs 2oz—or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2000 lbs only to each ton.

FIVE MEN DROWNED ON LAKE ERIE.—On Thursday night of last week the bark New Brunswick foundered off Point Pelee on Lake Erie, and five of the nine persons on board were drowned. The remaining four, with no tools besides a penknife, detached a boom and a gaft and made a sort of raft upon which they remained five hours, when they were rescued by a boat.

## Foreign News.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton, with dates to the 1st instant, arrived late last night. She brings 335 passengers.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert have returned to England from their visit to Prussia.

Nearly a million and a half of gold is on the road from Australia.

Advices from India state that General Grant had left Lucknow to relieve Maunsingh, and to capture Fizabad.

The diplomatic agents of the allies are to be allowed to reside temporarily in Pekin. A Chinese envoy is to visit Paris.

Twelve vessels have been wrecked on the English coast. With one exception, the crews were all saved.

Mr. Morphy, the American chess-player, played eight games blindfolded, at the same time before the Birmingham Chess Congress, winning all but one.

Rudolph, Jung & Co., of Paris, in the silk trade, have failed. Their liabilities are very large.

The Turkish ministry has resigned, and a new one is formed.

Great hopes are entertained that a treaty of commerce will be effected with China.

The Jesuits, it is said, will obtain exclusive authority to establish a branch of their order in China.

Prussia has addressed a note to Vienna, on the Austrian occupation of Rustadt.

The Raja Poona rebels fled after plundering Touk, and were pursued by Gen. Roberts.

The Gwalior rebels are menacing Beehore and Bughore.

## Illinois.

The Chicago Tribune alleges that Douglas has appealed to Tammany Hall (the head quarters of New York democracy) for help, and the result of the appeal is thus stated:

"The facts having been presented, it was resolved, after long and serious diliberation; to make a desperate effort to elect Douglas, and the ambassador returned home, fetching with him the promise of $50,000 to be used *in the canvass*, and other assistance.—What that 'other assistance' is to be, the reader must judge for himself, and we leave to his conjecture, also, the manner in which the $50,000 is to be expended in defeating the wishes of a majority of the people of Illinois. There are rumors afloat that immense numbers of laborers are to be employed upon certain railroads in certain counties where there is a clear majority against Douglas, and that these floating Hibernians are to be employed in turning the scale in favor of Douglas. If such a scheme as this is to be undertaken it is easy to see how the $50,000 are to be employed."

This was the game played in Minnesota last year, and it is well that the people of Illinois are apprised of it in time.

HIGH LIFE.—Bayard Taylor, while in the Artic region in winter, used to eat half pound of meat at a meal to warm himself. He thus speaks of the cold which he endured in Lapland:

"I should have frozen at home in a temperature which I found very comfortable in Lapland, with my solid diet of bread and butter, and my garments of reindeerskin.—The following is a scale of the physical effects of cold, calculated for the latitude of 65° to 70° North:—15° *above zero;* unpleasantly warm.—*Zero;* mild and agreeable. 10° *below zero;* Pleasantly fresh and bracing. 20° *below zero;* Sharp but not severely cold. Keep your fingers and toes in motion, and rub your nose occasionally. 30° *below zero;* very cold, take particular care of your nose and extremities; eat the fattest food, and plenty of it; 40° *below zero;* Intensely cold; Keep awake at all hazards; muffle up to the eyes, and test your circulation frequently that it may not stop some where before you know it. 50° *below* zero: A struggle for life.

REMARKABLE EVENT.—Eight sisters, the youngest more than sixty years of age, worshipped together in the South Church, on last Sabbath for the first time in many years. Here they sat together in their childhood and youth; here their father, a venerable citizen who died many years ago, was one of the pillars of the church; and here, or rather in the old house which stood near, they were baptized in their infancy by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins of revolutionary fame. The sisters have been long seperated in distant parts of the country, one of them having been a resident of Virginia, and it was a memorable circumstance to meet once more together in the pew which which they formerly occupied. Another interesting fact in connection with the meeting was that they listened to a discourse from their old pastor Rev. Dr. Emerson, who is now in the eighty-first year of his age, and the fifty-fourth of his pastorate.—*Salem Reg'r.*

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—Since our inquiry in regard to the crop of the Chinese sugar cane, we have received several reports from farmers in Spencer, Warrick and Gibson counties, who have cultivated from a half to two or three acres of the cane; they report the crop as being excellent, and is now just maturing. It has been much less effected by the recent drouth than corn on the same land. One cultivator writes us that it does not do as well on the richest bottom lands as on sandy and dry uplands. From the reports we have received, the quantity planted this year is much larger than it was last; the unfavorable spring so delayed the farmers in getting in their regular planting that they had no time to bestow on fancy crops.—*Evansville (Ia.) Jour.*

DECLINES.—Gov. Reeder, in a letter to Ranch, editor of the Mauch Chunk *Gazette*, declines the honor of being the People's candidate for Congress in the Northampton district. He says "to accept the nomination, even if it were to be followed by an election, would involve sacrafices which he does not feel called upon to make. This is less to be regretted," he says, "as it will enable him better to advance the great cause of political reform, by laboring in his true position of a man who has no selfish ends, and who rates his professional and social standing higher than the pursuit of public offices."

☞ The Warren Ledger (Anti-Lecompton Democrat) refuses to support Mr. Gilfillan, Lecompton Democrat, who is nominated for Congress in the Wild Cat District.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN BERKS.—The Democrats opposed to the nomination of Jebu G. Jones, for Congress have called a Convention for Saturday next, for the purpose of adopting such measures as will save the county from being further insulted and misrepresented by J. Glancy Jones and his confederates, who have perverted the strength and principles of the party for their own personal aggrandizement. The call is signed by a large number of influential democrats.

ICE IN THE ATLANTIC.—Our marine reports recently have announced that large bodies of ice are in the Atlantic. There is one iceberg noticed in our Marine report of to day, the dimensions of which were enormous it being 200 feet high and about 400 feet long. At this season of the year ice is seldom seen by voyagers, and the probability is the summer in the Arctic zone has been unusually powerful in setting free the mountains of ice in that region.

RATHER FISHY.—A family named Mackeral have recently come into possession by chancery, in Great Briain of an estate valued at £1,000,000, left by one Lord Salmon, who died without an heir. The Lord chancellor decided that as there were no more Salmons the largest family of Mackerals should inherit the fortune.

☞ The United States is now borrowing money for the fourth time in history. The first was to pay the war of the Revolution; the second to pay for the second war with England; the third was on account of the Mexican War, and the fourth is in the time of peace, to carry on the ordinary expenses of the Government.

☞ The Chicago Democrat mentions that since the beginning of the present campaign in Illinois, about five weeks, seventeen National Democratic papers have been established, and nine Douglas organs have given up the ghost!

YELLOW FEVER.—A letter from Vicksburg, Miss., dated August 27th, says:

"Our citizens are scattering in every direction, in consequence of yellow fever among us. Its form is very malignant.

☞ Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well known Lithographer, says: "I have frequently used Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

☞ Mr Orr, of South Carolina, professes a sincere desire to unite the North and the South. Orr is more likely to disjoin them. 'Or is a disjunctive conjunction.'—*Lou. Jour.*

MARRIED—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Smith, Mr. C. M. DOBBS and Miss M. J. FRONK.

On the same day, by same, Mr. JOHN P. WILSON and Miss AMANDA FRONK, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

DIED—On the 6th inst., in East Liverpool, O., Mrs. JANE, wife of Ingram Schrane, and daughter of Mr. John Shane, of Bridgewater.

On the 7th inst., in New Brighton, Mr. ALFRED TOWNSEND, aged about thirty-one years.

On the 11th inst., Mr. DAVID EAKIN, of Rochester, aged about 24 years.

On the 11th inst., THOMAS SMITH, infant son of James and Amanda Farley, of this borough.

On the 13th, in Pittsburgh, Dr. THOMAS FRY, formerly of Georgetown, Beaver county, aged about 78 years.

### Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR—₰ hundred weight, | 3.00 |
| WHEAT—₰ bushel, | 1.00 |
| CORN—₰ bushel, | 50 |
| RYE—₰ bushel, | 50 |
| OATS—₰ bushel, | 40 |
| POTATOES—Neshannocks, 50; Reds, | 40 |
| BUTTER—₰ lb, | 16 |
| EGGS—₰ dozen, | 6 |
| BACON—Shoulders, 8; Sides, 9; Hams, | 10 |

### Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

| | Flour. | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, | $5 50 | 128 | 88 | 43 |
| New York, | 5 25 | 135 | 93 | 45 |
| Boston, | 5 75 | 140 | 98 | 47 |
| Baltimore, | 6 00 | 130 | 98 | 40 |
| Richmond, | 6 00 | 135 | 90 | 40 |
| Georgetown, | 6 00 | 130 | 90 | 40 |
| Alexandria, | 5 25 | 130 | 90 | 40 |
| Buffalo, | 5 00 | 110 | 75 | 40 |
| Cleveland, | 5 00 | 100 | 75 | 45 |
| Cincinnati, | 4 75 | 100 | 75 | 45 |
| Louisville, | 4 70 | 100 | 65 | 50 |
| New Orleans, | 5 00 | 100 | 65 | 55 |
| Pittsburgh, | 5 00 | 100 | 65 | 50 |
| Rochester, | 5 00 | 100 | 65 | 45 |
| Albany, | 5 00 | 100 | 75 | 45 |

### A Bushel Reduced to Pounds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, | 60 lbs | Onions, | 57 lbs |
| Corn, (shelled) | 56 " | Beans, | 60 " |
| Corn, (cob) | 70 " | Bran, | 20 " |
| Rye, | 56 " | Clover Seed, | 60 " |
| Oats, | 33 " | Timothy Seed, | 42 " |
| Barley, | 48 " | Flax Seed, | 56 " |
| Buckwheat, | 52 " | Hemp Seed, | 42 " |
| Potatoes, | 60 " | Dried Peaches, | 30 " |

## PUBLIC VENDUE!

THE subscriber will expose to Public Sale in Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., on

*WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29th*, 1858,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:—4 head of Horses, 5 Milk Cows, 1 full blooded Scotch Bull, 3 young Cattle, 1 Carriage, 1 Wagon, 5 Plows, 4 setts of Harness, and 1 Buggy Harness, 2 Harrows, 1 Lumber Sled, a lot of Household Furniture, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms at sale.

CAPT. JOHN M SRODES,
WILLIAM SHRODES, Crier.

September 15, 1858.

### Threshing Machines,

*Farmer's wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,*

Which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS,
sep2 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Iron City College

### Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. - - CHARTERED 1855.

300 **Students attending Jan'y**, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HENDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Professors of Penmanship.

**Single & Double Entry Book-keeping,**

As used in every department of business.

*Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing—Detecting Counterfeit Money—Merchantile Correspondence—Commercial Law,*

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

**12 PREMIUMS**

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

**NOT ENGRAVED WORK.**

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION.**

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2 50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—enclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### ANNUAL STATE FAIR
OF THE
### Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,
**September 28th, 29th, and 30th, and October 1st, 1858**

*Fair Grounds, Ninth Ward Pitts.*

ANNUAL ADDRESSES FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M. Awards of Committee announced immediately afterwards.

Articles for exhibition addressed to A. O. HEISTER, Sec'y. Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

All articles and stock intended for exhibition transported free of charge.

Office, No. 68 Fifth street, where entries will be received and exhibitors' tickets furnished. Books of entry closed on Tuesday noon. Premium Lists and list of Judges furnished on application.

☞ Members' Tickets, $1,00. Single admission 25 cents.

☞ Exhibitors must become members

A. O HEISTER,
Secretary State Agricultural Society.
D. A. TAGGART, President.
Sept. 8, 1858.

## FIFTY VALUABLE FARMS
## FOR SALE.

FIFTY valuable farms for sale lying in Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence Counties Pa.

Eighteen situated in Allegheny, as follows:—one in Ohio Township near Sewickly creek, eight in Indiana Township and nine in Franklin Township—all within eight and twelve miles of Allegheny City.

Twenty situated in Beaver County, as follows: one in Pulaski Township, four in North Sewickly Township, one in New Sewickley Township, and two in Marion, all of which are within four and six miles of New Brighton.—Six lying contiguous in New Sewickly Township, near the large "Knob,"—distance from Pittsburg 22 miles. Six in one body, situated in Economy Township, containing 1200 acres,—distance from Economy Village 8 miles.

These lands are very desirable, owing to their being level and well calculated for grazing.

Seven situated in Butler County as follows: four in Lancaster Township, one in Worth Tp., and two in Muddy Creek Township—distance from Harmony 2 to 8 miles. These farms contain from 100 to 200 acres; each one, well watered and timbered.

Five situated in Lawrence County, Perry Township, on the waters of camp run, near Caleb Pyle's mills.

Some of the above lands have extensive coal beds lying under them, and are well improved, buildings, orchards, etc. etc.

The prices of these lands vary from twenty to fifty dollars per acre according to location and quality.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the above lands, is now prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers. Long credits will be given if desired with interest. Title unexceptionable.

As ag't he will sell a valuable mill property, situate in Pine Creek, and other valuable property, town lots &c.

☞ Further particulars and Drafts of the lands, may be seen by applying to

BENJAMIN RUSH BRADFORD,
Real Estate agt.
New Brighton, Sept. 8, 1858, 3m

### *NOTICE TO TEACHERS.*

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of Freedom District, up to Monday the 4th day of October next, at 1 P. M., for teaching the public schools of said district during the approaching winter session. The County Superintendent will be present for the purpose of examining those who may apply.—One Male and two Female Teachers will be required. By order of the Board.

Sept. 6. MARTIN FISHER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the Phillipsburg and Rochester Steam Ferry Company are requested to meet at the house of George Frank, Esq., in Phillipsburg, on Monday, Sept. 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, Treasurer and Secretary for ensuing year. G. K. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

Sept. 8, 1858.

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

THE subscriber, living in South Beaver township, Beaver county, about two and a half miles south of Darlington, lost on the 9th of April, 1857, a large bundle of papers, and a pocket book, tied up together in a piece of unbleached linen. The bundle was about the size of a man's hat or cap, and consisted mostly of promissory notes, payable to the subscriber.—The suspicion is that it was carried off by a boy. The above reward will be paid for the return of the papers, or for any intelligence that will lead to their return. GEORGE SMITH.

Sept. 8, 1858.

### *STRAY COW.*

CAME and broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Big Beaver township, one small RED COW, supposed to be 11 or 12 years old; with some white on the end of the tail, and some white on the fore part of the belly. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 6, 1858. GEO. M. YOUNG.

### JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857-

### SETTLE UP!

THE subscriber having disposed of his establishment to Mr. J. J. White, respectfully requests those indebted to make settlement immediately. The books are in the hands of W. Morlan, Esq. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 24, 1858.

GENERAL ELECTION

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections, within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected—

*I, WILLIAM W. IRWIN,*

Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

**Second Tuesday in October next;**

at the several Election Districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house of Wm. Elliott, Esq. in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the School house in the village of Scottsville in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thomson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Duncan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire's district to meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township to meet at the house of Elijah Niesanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house of ——— in Obioville.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the house of Richey Eakin, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston to meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township to meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township to meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington tp., to meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township to meet at the house of Widow Miller in said township.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickly township to meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benjamin Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township to meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the school house in the borough of Rochester.

The electors of the borough of Rochester to meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district to meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township to meet at the house of John Feasel in said township.

The electors of Industry district to meet at the school house in Industry

The electors of Harmony township to meet at the Economy Hotel.

The electors of Economy township to meet at the house of George C Misis in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of Congress, in conjunction with Lawrence and Mercer counties.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

Three persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy—two for four years each, and one for one year.

**Notice is Hereby Given**

THAT every person, except Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or the United States or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the 4th section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840; it is enacted, that the 13th section of the Act, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any General or Special Election in this Commonwealth.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows, viz:

That the Judges and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. *Provided*, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and having resided in this State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitans furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election; and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election; or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned, for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commwonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudently vote at any election within this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction; be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform those things required by law.

*And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July*, 1839, *it is provided and directed as follows:*

Section 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges, and attested by the clerks, and one of the said judges shall take charge of such certificate, and, shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

Sec. 82. The judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office, in said district, and of the name of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall be by said judges deposited in the nearest Post Office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eightieth section of this act.

Sec. 83. It shall also be the duty of the return judges, in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the Senate, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The return judges of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Mercer, Beaver and Lawrence, and the return judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in New Castle according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-third.

L. S.

W. W. IRWIN,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 8, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparella and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Dosking, Wheeling, Va., Gen'l Agent.

## PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

**Drs. C. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes**

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

**No. 191 Penn Street,**

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only at Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

### Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

**TERMS—Regular Course.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, room rent, &c., per session, | $50,00 |
| Tuition, Preparatory Class, | 6,00 |
| Middle, | 8,00 |
| Junior, | 10,00 |
| Senior, | 12,00 |

EXTRA BRANCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Music on Piano, with use of instrum't | 20,00 |
| Drawing, | 5,00 |
| Vocal music, | 2,00 |
| Oil painting, | 14,00 |

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.
Beaver, may 25.

**Vinegar, the same as I**

now sell, and have for the last 12 years, to more than one half of the Pittsburgh Grocers, I now offer at FIVE CENTS per gallon by the single barrel, delivered in any part of the city, and warrant it to preserve Pickles for years. A. BALLOU, 146 Water st. bet. Smithfield & Grant, PITTSBURGH.

Aug. 18, 1858.

### JAMES J. WHITE,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE,**

**Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware, etc,**
**Cor. Broadway & Apple Sts.,**
**New Brighton, Pa.**

☞ Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order, on the shortest notice. (aug. 25, '58.)

J. A. WILSON.....WM. PAYNE,.....J. W. CARR.

### Wilson, Payne & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.**

*No. 94, Wood st. above Diamond Alley,*
*PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WILL be prepared early in September and throughout the season to offer to the trade an unusually varied and attractive stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, in which they will compete with any market in the United States. All good merchants are invited to call.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1858.

### MRS. M. BLAKE,

*Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker.*

**Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.**

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of the latest style of BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., to which she would invite the attention of the ladies. Bonnets made to order.

June 16, 1858.

### *PEACH TREES!*

PERSONS wishing to get the choicest Peach Trees, of the different varities grown, will do well to call on the subscriber, (or S. B. Wilson, Register and Recorder, Beaver,) and leave their orders for all, or as many as they may want, of the following varieties, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross Mignone, | Prince's Red Rare Ripe, |
| Canfield Cling, | Early Tillotton, |
| Golden do | Carten Large, |
| White do | Crawford Early; |
| Orange do | Do Late, |
| Lemon do | Red cheek Melacaton, |
| Noblesse, free, | Old Mixon, free, |
| Early York, free, | Columbia, |
| Morris' red rare ripe, | Washington rare ripe, |
| Do yellow do | Monstrous Freestone, |
| Do white luscious Malta, | |
| Paragon, | Late Heath Cling, |
| Smith's Alberge, | Modeste, |
| Malay, | English Swash, |
| Claret Cling, | Early Sweet Heath, |
| Brevoort, | |

We will take great care in raising them with all the roots possible, thereby insuring their growth. Also, warrant them to be what they are represented. The trees are from T. M'K. Wilson's Nursery, Washington county, Pa.

Beaver, Sept. 1, JAS. L. WILSON.

### NEW CLOTHING STORE.

I have just received and now opening the largest and best selected stock of

**CLOTHING**

that has ever been brought to this Place. My Clothing is of the best quality, latest style, and well made, and consists of everything usually kept in a clothing store, which I intend t sell as cheap as the cheapest, and a little bit cheaper than any other person in the county.

☞ Call at the sign of the BIG HAT and fit yourself in a neat and cheap suit.

☞ I have also received the fall style of hats of all kinds and qualities which I will sell cheap.

Beaver, Sept. 1st 1858. I. N. ATKINS.

### NOTICE.

ALL having Deeds, Mortgages, or any other instruments of writing in the Register & Recorder's Office—Paid or unpaid, will please call for them; they belong to you, friends—you should have them; many of them are not paid for. The State tax and my fees, I should have. We have in the Office about six hundred Instruments, and we hope you will not delay in calling for them. Very respectfully,

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r & Recorder.

Sep. 1, '58.

### THOMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer, Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors West of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, of the best materials,—workmanship warranted.

☞ Give him a call. (jan27)

### COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

P. D. COOTLER.

BOERHAVE'S

## HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

**DYSPEPSIA,**

**DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,**

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

**FEVER AND ACUE,**

And various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburns, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided Cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country.—Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage, will be disappointed, but to the sick, weak, and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bœrhave's Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5,—sold by the proprietors, Benj. Page, jr., & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### September Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

*Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Pa., Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Sep. 20th, 1858; Wellsville, O., U. S Hotel, Saturday, Sep. 18th.*

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhaus

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President–James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't–John C. Breckinridge.
Secretary of State–Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury–Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior–Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy–Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War–John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General–Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General–Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r. Pensions–George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents–T. Holt.
U. S. Senators–Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor–Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.–William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.–H L Dieffenbach,
Attorney General–John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools–H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General–Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General–John Rowe,
State Treasurer–Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners–Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge–Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress–William Stewart,
Senator–John R. Harris,
Representatives–De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges–John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary–Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff–William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney–Moses B Welsh,
Reg'r & Recorder–Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts–Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer–William Henry,
Commissioners– Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Merton,
Clerk to Comm'rs–Alfred R Moore,
Auditors–Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor–Azariah Wynn,
Coroner–Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier–William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson.
Poor House Directors–Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy–J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly.
Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners–Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watermen–O Cunningham, D Reisinger,
School Directors–Ind. Dist.–J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

*Beaver*—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
*Lawrence*—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September; 1st Monday December.
*Butler*—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 6 o'clock P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.

ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

## LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at September Term, 1858, (2d Monday September.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pitts. & Steub. R R Co. | vs | Othniel Woodrow, |
| Brison & Pinnock | vs | Henry Stauffer, |
| James K. Calhoon | vs | O. & Pa. Railroad Co |
| Samuel Musser | vs | Thomas D. Calhoon, |
| Same | vs | Geo. Calhoun's Ex'r |
| Henry J Lance | vs | Andrew Meaner, |
| Michael Kelly | vs | P Ft W. & C R R Co. |
| Duncan, Edgar & Co. | vs | Howell James, |
| Alice Ann Kelly et al | vs | Hugh Donaldson, |
| Same | vs | Same |

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro.


**SAMUEL ADAMS,**

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK. W. Carpenter, Ide & Co. Draper, Clark & Co.
PHILADELPHIA. Kramer, Work, Young, Cooper, Lippencott, Coffin & Co.
CINCINNATI. Jas. D. Lehmer,
PITTSBURG. Hon. Moses Hampton, N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
CHICAGO. Waid, Dogget & Co.

March 18th, 1858

**SAMUEL MAGAW,**

*Attorney at Law.*

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

**M. B. WELSH,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*District Attorney,*)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa

July 15 1857, 1y.

**J. B. Young,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞Office in the first brick building West of the Western Star office, 3rd street. a p21 '58

**DE LORMA IMBRIE,**

**Attorney at Law,**

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞Office on the North side of the Diamond.

**Dunlap, Levis & Co.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

WADE HAMPTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**CLOTHING,**

**India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,**

NO. 96 *WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)*

JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS,
JESSE B. KILGORE,
*PITTSBURG, PA.*


# BEAVER ACADEMY.

**Board of Instructors:**

C. W. MATEER, A. B., PRINCIPAL; Professor of Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science and Classics.
M. DUFF, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Principal of the English Department
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.

—OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—

PRINCIPAL—REV. J. A. McGILL, A. M.
ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL—MRS. J. B. McGILL.
Miss M. J. HART, } Assistant Teachers.
" E. G. MOORE, }
" JENNIE MATEER, }
Miss MAGGIE LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Mr M. DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.
T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THIS well known and long established Institution of Learning would again present itself to the favorable notice of its numerous patrons, and of the public in general. By the liberal patronage of the people of Beaver and the surrounding counties, the Trustees and Teachers of this institution have been more than usually encouraged. There have been in attendance during the year, in both departments, students to the number of One Hundred and seventy, of which number nine of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT have graduated, and have received the final honors of the institution.

Enjoying the fostering care of a vigilant and active Board of Trustees, the diligent and faithful discharge of duty by faithful and conscientious instructors, this institution is destined to stand, as it ever has done, amongst the highest in reputation of its order in our country. Having lately provided ample accommodations for from 50 to 60 Boarders in each department of the institution, and having lately renewed and enlarged our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and from the encouragement given by our former patrons—we are confidently assured that our next session will be more than usually prosperous.

TERMS of Tuition in both Departments from $2 50 to $4 00 per Quarter of 11 Weeks.

Boarding, with Room Furnished, in the Academy, $1 87½ per week.

Boarding, light and room furnished in the Female Seminary, for a Session of Five Months, $50 00

For further particulars address the Principal of either department. The next session opens on

**Monday, Aug. 30, '58.**

☞Reference may be made to Dr. S. Cunningham, Beaver, Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater, and Dr. Jos. Dickson, Rochester,

Beaver, July 23, 1858.

## Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 15th day of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Jordon M. Nye, Executor of the estate of Moses McCollum, deceased.

The Account of William Humes, Executor of the estate of Patrick Humes, dec'd.

The Account of Christian Holland, Administrator of the estate of Burkhart Holland, dec'd.

The Account of Samuel Piersol, Executor of the estate of John Gordon, dec'd.

The Account of James Morrison, Administrator of the estate of John B. Dungan, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of Martha Turner, Guardian of David, minor son of John Turner, deceased.

The Account of Wm. A. Kennedy, Administrator of the estate of John McElhany, dec'd.

The Account of John White, Administrator de bonis non of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

The Account of Jos. R. Martin, Adm'r of the estate of James Baker, dec'd.

The Account of S. B. Wilson, Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Montanye, deceased.

S. B. WILSON, Register.

Beaver, Aug. 10, 1858.

## War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store. ap18-1y

## Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

## SHARON STEAM MILL.

R. DARRAGH & CO., having purchased the property known as the 'SHARON MILLS,' and having put up new machinery, and renovated the old, both for Sawing and Grinding, and secured the services of an experienced Miller, they are prepared to furnish on first rate article of Flour, and all kinds of Feed, as well as a complete assortment of Lumber, Lath &c. ☞The highest market price will be paid in Cash for good Wheat, and all kinds of Grain. R. DARRAGH,

S. ECOFF,
JAMES DARRAGH,

mar17

## GORMLY HOUSE.

**By H. C. M'Cullough**

THE undersigned informs his friends, and the Public, that he has taken the above House, in Beaver, west of the Court House, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and promises every exertion to render entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. GIVE US A CALL.

H. C. McCULLOUGH.

Beaver, April 20, 1858.

## Threshing Machines,

*Farmer's wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,*

Which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARDROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS.
aug3 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Bridgewater Foundery.

J. S. LEHMER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated

**Crystal Palace Cook Stove.**

Also, other Cooking and Parlor and Heating Stoves, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, and every description of Iron Castings.

Bridgewater, March 30, 1858.

## SETTLE UP!

THE subscriber having disposed of his establishment to Mr. J. J. White, respectfully requests those indebted to make settlement immediately. The books are in the hands of W. Morlan, Esq A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 24, 1858.


**Great, Great, Great Excitement!**

**ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE LAID.**

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. MAIL

**STEAMSHIP NIAGARA.**

AND

*Arrival of a Splendid Assortment of*

**MOORE'S LATELY INVENTED LIFE PRESERVING VESTS, AT DAVID COHEN'S,**

**CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.**

ROCHESTER, PA.

MOORE'S Celebrated life preserving Vests, a specimen of which having been thoroughly tested a few days ago, by a large number of Citizens, and considered by all as "Can't be beat," are now for sale at the above place, where all my friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine this most valuable, necessary and extraordinary article, and convince themselves of the great utility, and safety in traveling on our Western Rivers. Ladies will please look at this rare opportunity and not let their beloved ones part from them on a long journey, exposed to great danger, etc. Let them be provided at once with this Celebrated

**Life Preserving Vest.**

A visit to the above Establishment, always pays for the trouble. Always something new.

DAVID COHEN, Sole Agent of Moore's Life Preserving Vests.

August, 25th 1858.


**A Card from Dr. James M. Jarrett, of** THE NEW-YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the Cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct, and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs,* and *Air-Passages*. By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicine are directly addressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment;* and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both *general* and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself, as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping therefore that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter,* on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, prepared to suit each individual case, *Inhaling Vapors, Medical Inhalers,* &c., &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas; TERMS.—My terms of treatment by letter are as follows, viz; $12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also, Inhaling Vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on receipt of the box of medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely upon immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address

JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.,
No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.

P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *improved apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.


**Just Received at the**

**New Drug and**

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

**A. H. C. BROCKEN,**

22 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK,

Manufacturer of

*Glass Syringes, Homœpathic Vials, Graduated Measures, Nursing Bottles, &c., &c.*

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glassware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. (aug18)


## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Reuben Hendrickson, dec'd, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, Jr.
July 24, '58 Administrator.

## *EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.*

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Mary Thornley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Beaver borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. ALLISON,
G. W. ALLISON,
aug3 Executors.


**BEAVER MACHINE WORKS**

**Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,**

# FOUNDERS AND STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

*Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.*

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.
2d. It takes up much less room.
3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI.
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

**T. J. CHANDLER,**

**Surgeon Dentist.**

WOULD say to his numerous friends, that he has returned from his southern tour, and can always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Mercer, to manufacture and insert artificial teeth on Loomis' plan of entire PORCELAIN BASE, and would call the attention of the public to its merits.

Its superior cleanliness, beauty, naturalness and durability.

Its perfect freedom from galvanic action.

They are much lighter, and a fourth cheaper than gold plates, and less liable to derangements than metallic plates.

The public may rely on having all operations performed with the least possible pain, and in the most perfect manner, and terms as moderate as any good dentist in the state.

We also make use of several Pain-destroying agents at the request of patients.

Rochester, Beaver Station, June 30th '58.

P. S.—Dentists by calling upon the subscriber can procure office-rights of Loomis' Patent.


## ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

# 500 Acres of Land

SITUATE in Beaver county, Pa., one mile from the village of Darlington, and about the same distance from Darlington Station, and junction of the New Castle and Pittsburgh R. N. with the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

This land is under a high state of cultivation, with a new and commodious Brick Dwelling House, good frame dwelling houses, frame barns, stables, and other necessary and convenient out-buildings; well watered and timbered, with two veins of bituminous coal of an excellent quality.

It will be sold in a body or divided into smaller tracts, to suit purchasers, it being susceptible of division into four farms with buildings to suit.

Apply to the subscriber, Assignee of Thomas McKinley, residing in Beaver, Pa.

R. P. ROBERTS.

Beaver, July 12, 1858.

☞Beaver Star, New Castle Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette and Dispatch (Weekly,) Washington Reporter and New Lisbon Buckeye State, please insert six weeks and charge this Office.


*WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!*

OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,

**AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,**

**Bridgewater, Pa,**

NEW Supply, New Styles, direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.
1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.
2d, Return if you have bought too much.
3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices.

**Bridgewater Book Store.**

Mar. 17, '58.

**Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.**

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods,

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place, sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 20, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

**DENTAL SURGERY.**

J. MURRAY would announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line in the latest and most approved style, and on the most accommodating terms. He has added to his other style of plate-work, the MAXILLATYPE or CHROPLASTIC process. He also extracts teeth with the galvanic battery, without pain or any bad results. In short he has spared neither cost nor labor to keep up with the improvements of the profession and the demands of the age.

☞Office on Market street.

Bridgewater, Aug. 18, 1858

# CLOTHING

—AND—

**Furnishing Goods,**

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

# CARNAGHAN,

*ALLEGHENY CITY, PA*

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It compriaes in part—

**Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats**

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

**Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,**

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates.

☞FOR CASH ONLY.☜

ABEL R. JOHNSTON, WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON

**Blank Book Manufacturers AND**

**JOB PRINTERS,**

**No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.**

**WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,**

**STATIONERS,**

**New Grocery**

AND

**PROVISION STORE.**

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14, '58. J. S. EVERICH.

**BACK AGAIN!**

**Mrs. R. Weaver,**

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKYLIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

**New Brighton, Pa.**

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

**OIL PHOTOGRAPH.**

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.


## FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country, always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.

Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send Bill to this office.

**LIME! LIME!**

## To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S. Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29, '57.

## NOTICE.

THE law requries Executors and Administrators to settle their accounts thirty days prior to the meeting of any regular Court, to wit: For march Term on or before the 8th day of Feb. 1858. For June Term before 8th of May, For Sept. Term before 9th of Aug.—For Nov. Term before 11th of Oct. 1858.

Dec. 16th '57. S. B. WILSON, Reg.

**CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,**

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19


**The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.**

DR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freeborn, G L Kaiser, Rochester, and DR. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City,

A NEW STOCK OF

**Fall and Winter Goods.**

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jacouet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1857. THOMAS ALLISON.


## Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of NINETY ACRES of Land, situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, bounded on the south by Chas. Bevington, north by Widow Anderson, and west by Barclay's heirs. Fifty acres improved and under fence, cabin dwelling House, about 50 bearing fruit trees, several springs of water, and convenient to Railroad, mills, Schools, &c. Enquire of

BENJ. TODD, Agent.

Industry tp., June 16, '58.

## Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar24

## PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAPRE.

CASH PAID FOR

# EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY,
June 9, 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.


**DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE**

**CORNER 3d & MARKET STS,**

**PITTSBURGH PA.**

Established in 1840; incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Book-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority, (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circ